

MASON'S

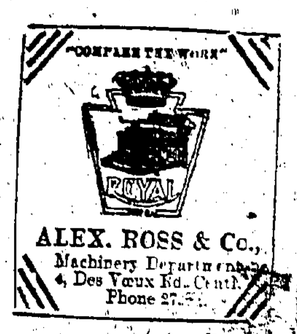
O.K. Sauce,
O.K. Pickles,
Mango Chutney,
Worcestershire Sauce,
Mustard Sauce,
Tomato Catsup.

[1874

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom.



ALEX. ROSS & Co.,
Machinery Department,
4, Des Vœux Rd. Cent.
Phone 27.

[987

No. 18,791. 號一十九百七千八萬一第 日七初月七年午戊 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 13TH, 1918. 二拜禮 號三十月八年七國民華中 PRICE, $3 PER MONTH.

INTIMATIONS

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks 375 lbs. net.
In Bags 350 lbs. net
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and

JAGGER CUP

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PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME-TABLE

Week Days.

7.00 a.m.	to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15	minutes
8.00 „	to 10.00 „	„ 10	„
10.00 „	to 11.00 „	„ 15	„
11.30 „	to 12.45 p.m.	„ 15	„
12.45 p.m.	to 1.15 „	„ 10	„
1.15 „	to 1.45 „	„ 15	„
1.45 „	to 2.15 „	„ 10	„
2.15 „	to 5.00 „	„ 15	„
5.00 „	to 8.00 „	„ 10	„

Night Cars.

8.50 p.m. and 9.00 p.m. 9.30 to 11.00 p.m. Every Half-Hour.
1.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. Every Quarter-Hour

Sundays.

7.30 a.m.			
8.00 „	to 10.30 a.m.	Every 15	minutes
10.30 „	to 11.00 a.m.	„ 10	„
11.30 „	to 12.00 noon	„ 15	„
12.00 noon	to 1.00 p.m.	„ 10	„
1.00 p.m.	to 5.30 „	„ 15	„
5.30 „	to 6.00 „	„ 10	„
6.30 „	to 8.30 „	„ 15	„
8.30 „	to 8.30 „	„ 10	„

NIGHTS CARS as on Week Days.

Saturdays.

Extra Car at 12 Midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Vœux Road Central.

Season and peach tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time-tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season Ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Compradore Order representing Bank Notes

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
[1849

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, 10th June, 1918, until further Notice.

DOWN TRAINS.

Stations	No. 6 Through Express. a.m.	No. 7 Local. a.m.	No. 9 Through Slow. a.m.	No. 11 Local. a.m.	No. 13 Through Express. p.m.	No. 17 Local. p.m.	No. 19 Local. p.m.	No. 21 Local. p.m.	No. 23 Local. p.m.
CANTON (Tai Sha Tau) dep.	7.30		8.35		3.30	Wdns. and Suns. and Public Holidays.	Wdns. and Sats. only.		
SHEK LUNG dep.	8.43		9.47		4.50				
Shum Chun dep.	10.50		11.57		6.40				
Sheung Shui dep.		8.06	12.30	11.46		5.30	4.33	5.48	9.06
Fanling dep.		8.12	12.36	11.52		5.36	4.39	5.54	9.12
Taipo Market dep.		8.15	12.39	11.55		5.39	4.42	5.57	9.15
Taipo dep.		8.23	12.47	12.03		5.47	4.50	6.05	9.23
Shatin dep.		8.33	12.57	12.13		5.57	5.00	6.15	9.33
Yaumati dep.		8.44	1.08	12.24		6.08	5.11	6.26	9.44
Hung Hom dep.		8.56	1.20	12.36		6.20	5.23	6.38	9.56
KOWLOON dep.		9.03	1.27	12.43		6.27	5.30	6.45	10.03
						Wdns. and Sats. only.		Wdns. and Sats. only.	
	11.10	9.04	3.35	12.45	7.30	6.28	7.06	7.36	8.55

UP TRAINS.

Stations	No. 4 Local. a.m.	*No. 6 Through Express. a.m.	No. 8 Through Slow. a.m.	No. 10 Local. a.m.	No. 12 Local. p.m.	No. 14 Local. p.m.	No. 16 Through Express. p.m.	No. 20 Local. p.m.	No. 22 Local. p.m.
Last Ferry leaves.. H.K.	6.55	7.50	8.08	10.15	1.03	Wdns. and Sats. only.	1.35	5.06	7.15
KOWLOON dep.	8.50	8.04	9.20	10.22	1.13		1.45	5.13	7.22
Hung Hom dep.	8.54		9.26	10.27	1.17		1.49	5.17	7.26
Yaumati dep.	7.00		9.32	10.33	1.23		1.55	5.23	—
Shatin .. dep.	7.11		9.43	10.43	1.33		2.05	5.33	7.36
Taipo dep.	7.18		9.50	10.50	1.40		2.12	Saturdays excepted. 5.40	7.43
Taipo Market dep.	7.21		9.53	10.53	1.43		2.15	5.43	7.46
Fanling dep.	7.27		10.00	11.00	1.50		2.22	5.50	7.53
Sheungshui dep.	7.37		10.10	11.10	2.00		2.32	6.00	8.03
Shum Chun dep.	7.45		10.19	11.19	2.09		2.41	6.09	8.12
arr.	7.48		—	11.20	2.12		2.44	6.12	8.15
SHEK LUNG dep.		8.15	10.30	—	—		—	Saturdays excepted. 5.12	8.22
CANTON (Tai Sha Tau) arr.	—	10.40	2.15	—	—		—	—	—
	—	11.50	4.10	—	—		6.40	—	—

* Will stop at Taipo and Sheung Shui for First-Class Passengers on Notice being given to the guard.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

The Railway Administration do not guarantee that the ferries mentioned in this table will connect with the trains as shown.

SHA TAU KOK BRANCH.

		a.m.	a.m.	p.m.			a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
Fanling	dep.	6.00	8.30	2.50	Shataukok	dep.	7.10	10.15	5.00
Shataukok	arr.	6.55	9.30	3.50	Fanling	arr.	8.05	11.10	6.00

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MITSUBISHI ZOSEN KAISHA, LTD.

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GRAVING DOCKS AND PATENT SLIP.

	Dock No. 1.	Dock No. 2.	Dock No. 3.
Length on Keel Blocks	510 feet.	350 feet.	714 feet.
Width of Entrance on bottom	77 „	53 „	88 „
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide	26 „	24 „	44 „

PATENT SLIP—Capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.
Two Floating Cranes of 60 and 30 tons each, besides 150 tons Giant Cranes.

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Telegraphic Address:—"DOCK," KOBE.

FLOATING DOCKS.

Lifting Power	No. 1.	7,000 tons.	No. 2. 12,000 tons.
Max. Length of Ship taken in	„	480 feet.	„ 580 feet.
Max. Breadth of Ship taken in	„	56 „	„ 86 „
Max. Draft of Ship taken in	„	22 „	„ 28 „

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Length on Keel Blocks	388 feet 0 inch.
Breadth at Entrance on bottom	58 „ 9 „
Depth of Water on Blocks at Spring Tide	25 „ 7 „

Floating Crane capable of lifting 20 tons weight.

THE NAGASAKI, KOBE AND HIKOSHIMA DOCKYARDS are closely connected with each other, enabling them to co-operate in the prompt execution of work and to suit the convenience of customers.

Any Orders will be promptly attended to and Estimates sent on application.

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HONGKONG TO CANTON.	CANTON TO HONGKONG
TUESDAY, 13TH AUGUST, 1918.	
8 a.m. "HONAM"	8 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN"
10 p.m. "FATSHAN"	4.30 p.m. "KINSHAN"
WEDNESDAY, 14TH AUGUST, 1918.	
8 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN"	8 a.m. "HONAM"
10 p.m. "KINSHAN"	4.00 p.m. "FATSHAN"
THURSDAY, 15TH AUGUST, 1918.	
8 a.m. "HONAM"	8 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN"
10 p.m. "FATSHAN"	4.30 p.m. "KINSHAN"

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings:—s.s. "SUI AN" to Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.)
s.s. "SUI TAI" to Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays excepted).
s.s. "SUI TAI" from Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. (Sundays excepted).
s.s. "SUI AN" from Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.)

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions or from Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

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U.S. MAIL LINE.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS
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14,000 tons each.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,

VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

THE MOST COMFORTABLE ROUTE TO AMERICA AND EUROPE.

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S.S. "ECUADOR"	Aug. 16th, Noon
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The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our first consideration.

Special care is given to the Cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

For further information rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to

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THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Ladies Issued for Batavia, American, Continental and South African Ports.

THE Homeward Mail Steamer, carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this port as usual, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. Passengers accommodation in the connecting vessel secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed by this Steamer proceeding to Bombay and there transhipped to the oncarrying Steamer for Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at the Office until 3 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

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THE DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE FOR CHINA, JAPAN, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, INDO-CHINA, PHILIPPINES, ETC.

1918

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Electric Lifts and Lighting
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Hotel Launch Meets All Steamers.
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15 Minutes from landing stage.

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THE VICTORIA HOTEL.

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Situated on the British Concession Shameen.
The only European Hotel in Canton.
Guides and Chairs provided.
Every information and special attention given to Tourists.
Reasonable Rates.
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TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTABE
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Codes:—A1, A.B.C. 5th Ed., Western Union and Bentley's.

Agency for:—The Osaka Marine and Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., Osaka.

For particulars apply to—

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G. MOUSSION,

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WEBER PIANOS

Artistic in finish, and combine perfection of touch with unequalled quality of tone.

15% DISCOUNT ALLOWED FOR CASH

MOUTRIE'S

SOLE AGENTS.

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BATH ROBES.

Made of good cotton crepe, cut to our own pattern on loose easy lines and are not "skimped."

The coolest and most comfortable wrap for Bath or neglige wear, and very useful for Bathing parties.

Inexpensively priced at $3.00, $4.00 & $4.50 each.

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.,

Men's Wear Specialists,

16, DES VŒUX ROAD. Telephone 28.

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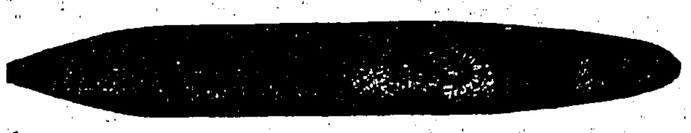
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CIGAR FACTORY.

ESTABLISHED 1883.



EPICURES A REALLY DELIGHTFUL SMALL CIGAR in Boxes 25 $2.



REINA MARIA EXCELLING IN RICH FLAVOUR AND FAULTLESS BURNING in Boxes of 50 $4.

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THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE AND RELIABILITY

HOWE SCALES

LARGE VARIETY OF VARIOUS TYPES IN STOCK.

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AGENTS in FOOCHOW, AMOY, SWATOW and CANTON:

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO Co.

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MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES, VERMICELLI, AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.

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ALL our Pastes bear the "Rooster" label and are made from Flour of the Best Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more nutriment than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.

Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World.

Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly.

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Branch Factory: Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.
Cable Address: "HINGWAH."

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QUEEN MARY'S NEEDLEWORK GUILD.

REPORT OF THE HONGKONG BRANCH FOR JULY.

CITY HALL WORK PARTY (under Mrs. Lammert):—

July 24th.—One case packed and sent to the 4th General Hospital, Alexandria, containing:—24 mosquito nets, 32 pairs of pyjamas, 30 vests, 102 shirts, 8 bedjackets, 47 shrouds, 16 doz. handkerchiefs, 2 pairs of bedboots, 5 pairs of slippers, 3 linen coats (worn), 4 mops, 6 dozen food covers, 10 scrubbers, and 30 towels.

July 30th.—One case packed and sent to the 48th General Hospital, Alexandria, containing:—16 dressing gowns, 13 mosquito nets, 24 towels, 54 pairs of pyjamas, 40 open back shirts, 76 shirts, 23 scrubbers, 32 vests, 14 surgical shirts, 1 quilt, 12 pairs of slippers, 6 pairs of bedboots, 33 milk covers, 2 shrouds, 4 dozen handkerchiefs, 4 reversible bedjackets, 1 bed jacket, 1 cap, and 4 mufflers.

July 16th.—One case was packed and sent to Miss Rutherford, Woolwich, containing:—16 dressing gowns, 10 surgical coats, 21 pairs of slippers, 6 pairs of bedboots, 5 pairs of knee caps, 1 pair of operation stockings, 80 pairs of pyjamas, 6 open backed shirts, 70 bedjackets, 6 shirts, 53 vests, 8 reversible bedjackets, 20 small pillows, 40 packets of bandages, 5 head bandages, and 8 scrubbers.

Two cases were sent to Mesopotamia, containing:—298 pairs of socks, 56 pairs of knee caps, 7 pairs of gloves, 5 pairs of mittens, 30 pairs of mufflers, 28 pairs of caps, 7 doz. handkerchiefs, and a quantity of reading matter given by Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.

Also to Egypt:—6 pairs of bedsocks, 6 pairs of knee caps, 1 white cap, and 1 muffler.

"OUR LITTLE BIT SOCIETY" (under Mrs. Green):—

To Miss E. A. Rutherford, Royal Herbert Hospital, Woolwich, London, S.E 18:—192 suits flannel pyjamas, 25 sleeveless sweaters, 36 mufflers, 200 ear and eye bandages, 50 pairs cloth slippers, 3 white woollen caps, 780 roller bandages, 51 flannel vests, 32 mops, and 145 milk covers.

UNION CHURCH WORKING PARTY (under Mrs. Maconachie):—

Seventy-two parcels, each containing:—1 shirt, 1 pair socks, 1 handkerchief, 1 towel, 1 cake soap, 1 tooth brush, 1 dental cream, 2 tins cigarettes.

Also 2 parcels each containing:—2 pairs of socks and 1 shirt.

CATHOLIC WOMEN'S LEAGUE (under Miss Loureiro):—35 pairs socks, 36 pairs bedsocks, 23 mufflers, 50 knitted scrubbers, 108 food covers, 36 khaki handkerchiefs, 6 small pillows and covers, 16 dozen swabs, and 1,128 rolled bandages.

PEAK CLUB WORKING PARTY (under Mrs. Sutherland):—358 roller bandages, 60 many-tail bandages, 102 shell swabs, 772 sponge swabs, and 192 gauze swabs.

HELENA MAY INSTITUTE (under Mrs. Jordan):—684 rolled bandages, 5 cap bandages, 8 pairs socks, and 150 swabs.

The following letters of acknowledgment have been received by Mrs. A. D. Hickling, the hon. secretary:—

Headquarters, China Command,
Hongkong, 29th July, 1918.

DEAR MADAM,—Lieut.-Colonel John Ward, C.M.G., M.P., has asked me to convey the thanks of the officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the 25th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, to the ladies of Hongkong for their untiring efforts in supplying the splendid gift of mufflers, which will be distributed to all ranks.—Yours faithfully,

(Signed) G. G. CASSEL (Major),
D.A.A. and Q.M.G. China Command.

Wellington Barracks,
Hongkong, 31st July, 1918.

DEAR MADAM,—I am writing, on behalf of the detachment of N.C.Os. and men of my units who will shortly be leaving this Command to thank you and the Union Church Working party for the magnificent case of parcels of comforts for them, which you have so kindly got together. They will be much appreciated by them and will be a reminder of the kind thoughts of those friends they leave here, when they return to sterner duties.—Remaining, yours very sincerely,

(Signed) MORTON W. BUCK (Capt.),
O.C. Coys. R.E.

GERMANY'S FORMER COLONIAL POSSESSIONS.

The Council of the Royal Colonial Institute on June 7th passed the following resolution:—"That the Council of the Royal Colonial Institute, in view of the coming Imperial Conference, wish to express with all respect, but in the strongest terms, their view, which they believe to be almost universally shared throughout the Empire, that, alike in the interests of the Empire and in the interests of the Native Races concerned, no one of the former German Possessions beyond the Seas should be restored to Germany."

ALLEGED THEFT OF COAL IN THE HARBOUR.

CASE FAILS FOR LACK OF CORROBORATIVE EVIDENCE

At the Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, Lam Fat and Low Wing, coxswain and chief engineer, respectively, on the military launch *Omphale*, were charged with having stolen a quantity of coal the property of the military authorities.

Capt. Lammert, A.S.C., prosecuted; and Mr. P. W. Goldring defended.

Detective Sergeant Robert Wills said that on the afternoon of August 7th, by virtue of two warrants, he arrested on board the launch the first and second defendants.

Mr. Goldring pointed out that the quantity of coal which the defendants were supposed to have stolen was not stated in the charge. He was not a believer in putting forward technicalities, but in a charge of larceny it was necessary that the quantity should be stated.

Captain Lammert said that no-one could say how much coal a launch in the harbour used in one day. It was, therefore, not possible to say how much had been stolen.

After some discussion, Capt. Lammert said that the approximate quantity was two tons, worth about $60. The charge was amended accordingly.

Mr. Goldring asked whether any of the coal had been recovered.

Captain Lammert replied in the negative.

Mr. Goldring observed that this point militated against the charge.

Cheong Sen, boatswain on the *Omphale*, said that on July 29th the launch arrived at the military wharf. They had a lighter in tow, but this was anchored in a different place. Shortly after 7 p.m. he went to the sleeping quarters for a while. Coming up again he saw a boat, looking like an ash boat, drawing alongside the launch. Some men from the lower deck of the launch came up carrying coal in baskets. The coal was taken to the boat, which by this time was alongside. The boat was then rowed away. He saw about 200 baskets of coal being removed to the boat. He was there all the time these were being taken away. A little later, the second defendant (chief engineer) asked him to come on deck and receive his share of the "coal money."

In reply to Capt. Lammert, the witness said that some of the deck hands assisted to carry the coal into the ash boat. "Everyone of us was asked to assist."

The Magistrate pointed out to the witness that he need not say anything to incriminate himself.

Mr. Goldring said that if the witness was an accomplice his evidence could not be accepted without strong corroboration.

In answer to Captain Lammert, witness admitted that he received $3.50 from the first defendant.

Cross-examined, witness admitted that he helped to carry coal himself.

Keong Chan, the greaser on the launch, gave similar evidence. He, too, said that he had earned $3.50 on the night in question by helping to carry the coal.

The Magistrate, at this stage, asked Capt. Lammert if the other witnesses he wished to call were, like the first two, in the position of accomplices. If this was so, it would be unnecessary to call them, as their evidence would need other corroboration.

Capt. Lammert replied that the only other evidence he had, beside that of the *Omphale* hands, was that of a sailor on another ship.

Yau Fook, the sailor in question, said that on July 29th the *Omphale* came in and anchored about 200 feet away from his steamer. At 7.45 p.m. he came on deck to see if the anchor lights were burning, and noticed a small boat lying alongside the *Omphale*. He did not see what the men in the boat were doing.

The Magistrate observed that he did not think there was sufficient evidence to convict.

Captain Lammert said that the crew of the *Omphale* consisted of ten men. Two were arrested on the present charge and six were giving evidence as accomplices, but the remaining two—the second engineer and a deck hand—had absconded.

Mr. Goldring pointed out that if this meant anything it was in his favour, proving that the men who had absconded were the guilty parties.

The Central Police Station interpreter produced statements by the defendants denying the charge against them.

The Magistrate held that Mr. Goldring had no charge to answer. The charge was vague and the only evidence was that of accomplices, which could only be accepted with the utmost reserve. The case was a suspicious one, and in his own mind he had no doubt that some illegal transactions had been going on. The charge against the two defendants, however, had not been made out.

Capt. Lammert explained the difficulty of getting a conviction in such a case as that before the Court. He asked that the men be bound over; it might serve as a deterrent to the others.

Mr. Goldring observed that this was a departmental matter.

The Magistrate replied that he could not make an order of the kind in the circumstance. As head of the A.S.C. Capt. Lammert might dismiss the men or take any other steps he thought necessary.

Capt. Lammert said that possibly the Harbour Master might cancel their licences.

The defendants were discharged.

HONGKONG MAGISTRACY.

THEFT FROM THE P.W.D.

A Chinese was charged with stealing a valve, valued at $32, from the P.W.D. and was sentenced to six months' hard labour.

ALLEGED THEFT FROM A PEAK RESIDENCE.

A Chinese was charged with stealing a clock, valued at $30, from No. 105, the Peak, the residence of Mr. H. Hancock.

Defendant was attending to some repairs at the house and carried the clock away. He was arrested while attempting to pawn it in Queen's Road.

Mr. Wood remanded the case for the evidence of Mr. Hancock.

THEFT OF GLASS.

A Chinese was charged with stealing several panes of glass from an unoccupied house in Queen's Road.

It was stated that defendant was seen leaving the premises by an Indian watchman, who arrested him.

Defendant said that a coolie, who was depositing rubbish, gave him the glass.

Mr. J. R. Wood fined defendant $10, with the alternative of three weeks' hard labour.

WELL-DESERVED PUNISHMENT.

A Chinese was charged with snatching a gold ear-pick, valued at $7, from a Chinese woman.

Complainant stated that while she was walking along Queen's Road defendant came up from behind and snatched the ear-pick. He was arrested by a district watchman.

Mr. Wood sentenced defendant to twelve months' hard labour, four hours' stokes, and twelve strokes with the birch.

AN OPIUM CASE.

Four Chinese were charged with being in unlawful possession of a quantity of opium.

Mr. Lewis appeared for the first three defendants, and Mr. Goldring for the fourth.

Sergeant Murphy stated that defendants were met in Shanghai Street with the opium in their possession.

One defendant said he bought the opium on a steamer for a friend.

Mr. Wolfe remanded the case, fixing bail for the first and second defendants at $1,000 each; for the third at $500; and for the fourth at $250.

THE WANCHAI MURDER.

Luk Chi, a Chinese house-boy, was charged, on remand, with the murder of a young Chinese amah at Wanchai, on July 28th.

Mr. P. W. Goldring appeared for the defence.

Inspector Sim stated that the medical examination asked for by Mr. Goldring to test his client's sanity had been carried out by the gaol doctor, in conjunction with an independent doctor. He, therefore, wished the case remanded till Wednesday to enable the medical witnesses to attend the Court.

Mr. Wolfe accordingly remanded the case.

HELPING HIMSELF OR HELPING OTHERS?

A Chinese was charged with stealing a quantity of clothing from a house in Eastern Street.

Inspector Macdonald stated that a fire was reported as having occurred at Eastern Street, and the occupants of the houses in the vicinity started to bring out their goods. In the confusion defendant slipped in and removed the clothing. He managed to escape detection until he met a *lukong*, who, being suspicious, asked him from where he got the bundle. Defendant replied that he was a tailor and was taking the clothes home to be mended. When the *lukong* attempted to arrest him defendant dropped the bundle and ran.

Defendant said he went to the house to help the inmates.

Inspector Macdonald: Yes, and took the bundle a quarter of a mile away from the danger-zone.

Mr. Wolfe sentenced defendant to three months' hard labour.

"WAKE UP AND BUY WAR BONDS."

The county town of Chelmsford has been doing its best to raise £50,000 for War Bonds. Leaflets were scattered broadcast by flying men. One of these leaflets fell into the cemetery. A curious passer-by who picked it up found that it contained the invitation "Wake up and buy War Bonds."

CORRESPONDENCE.

MR. H. W. BIRD'S SUNDIAL

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—As Mr. H. W. Bird has publicly acknowledged his culpability in connection with the long spell of atrocious weather, could not a meeting be called to assess the damage to property caused by his ill-timed act, and for the purpose of passing a resolution asking Mr. Bird to make good this damage? Perhaps the Director of the Royal Observatory would consent to take the chair.—Yours truly,

MOULDY.

SERIOUS STABBING AFFRAY

VICTIM'S CONDITION CRITICAL.

At the Hongkong Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, a Chinese was charged with seriously stabbing another Chinese.

Inspector Gordon stated that a quarrel took place on Saturday night on the *Leungchow* between two of the crew. Words led to blows and one man stabbed the other through the heart. The wounded man was immediately removed to the Government Civil Hospital, where his condition is reported to be very critical.

Mr. Wolfe remanded the case for a week.

POSSESSION OF A REVOLVER AND AMMUNITION.

CHINESE WOMAN FINED $500.

At the Hongkong Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. J. R. Wood, a Chinese woman was charged with being in unlawful possession of a revolver and two rounds of ammunition.

Mr. J. H. Gardiner appeared for the defendant and pleaded guilty. He said his client had been asked by a friend living in the New Territory to send him a revolver. This friend was a sailor and was expected from Manila in a few days.

Sergeant Cockle stated that he went to No. 65, Wellington Street and searched the house for stolen property. When he entered a cubicle defendant dropped a box of cartridges which she was, apparently, attempting to hide. He picked it up and then the woman sat on a bed. Witness asked her to move and found another box of ammunition. The woman was evidently uneasy about something, for she was fumbling with her sleeves. He asked her to produce what she had or she would be searched by a woman-searcher. The woman then handed him a revolver.

Defendant said she was not aware that she had committed an infringement of the law.

Mr. Wood fined her $500; in default, three months' hard labour; and confiscated the revolver and ammunition.

MOTHER GIVES HER LIFE FOR HER CHILD.

BOTH DROWNED.

A pathetic incident has been reported to the Police in which a mother and child met their deaths by drowning.

It appears that the deceased woman, who lived at Cheung Chow, took her little child, four years of age, with her in a fishing boat on Friday morning. At 1 p.m., as she had not returned, her relatives went in search of her and found the dead body of the little child on the shore. Later they found the boat overturned. The woman's body has not been recovered, and it is believed that she was drowned in attempting to save her child, who had fallen overboard when the boat capsized as a result of a sudden squall.

OTHER FATALITIES.

A little boy six years old, the son of a barber living at 152, Reclamation Street, was drowned on August 10th. It appears that he was playing with two little companions near Public Square Street wharf when he fell into the harbour. The body has not been recovered.

A report has been made by the master of a junk that his *joki* fell overboard in Chinese waters and was drowned on August 10th.

A Chinese who was attempting to commit a robbery on the top-floor of Beaconsfield Arcade on Saturday morning fell to the ground, sustaining very serious injuries. He was removed to the Hospital.

THE CONSCRIPTION TRIBUNAL.

FOURTEENTH MEETING.

TWO MEN SELECTED OUT OF SIX.

A meeting of the Hongkong Conscription Tribunal was held in the Council Chamber yesterday afternoon, Mr. H. E. Sharp, K.C., O.B.E., presiding over a full attendance. Six cases were considered and two men were selected for military service, one being granted temporary exemption until October 12th. The results, briefly stated, were as follows:—

THE CHINA MINING AND METAL CO.

C. F. Starkey, exempt.

A. N. D. Pullen, exempt.

MESSRS. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

C. E. Holmes, exempt.

The remaining fit men from this Company appeared before the Tribunal on July 5th and July 31st.

MESSRS. BROSSARD, MOPIN & CO.

L. Jack, no exemption.

There are no unfit men of military age in this firm.

MESSRS. PAULA DAVIS & CO.

E. C. Norris, exemption until Oct. 12th.

In this firm A. W. F. Spiers has been rejected as medically unfit.

MESSRS. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

H. J. Nairn, exempt.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS.

So far the names of 350 men have been revised by the Tribunal. Out of these 151 men have been declared medically unfit, leaving 199 cases to be dealt with. The following is the result of the Tribunal's deliberations:—

Total Exemptions	128
Temporary Exemptions	26
No Exemption	40
Substitutions	5

CHINA MINING & METAL CO.

The first cases considered were those of C. F. Starkey and A. N. D. Pullen, of the China Mining & Metal Company.

The CHAIRMAN (to Mr. Starkey)—We have read your papers, and we understand the Company wishes certain details of its business to be treated confidentially. They shall be. Further, if there is anything you say here now which you do not wish to be published, please mention it at the time. The Company's operations are prospecting in the interior of China and mining for various ores, obtaining mining concessions and buying metals and ores from the Chinese. We understand that the Company has laid out a considerable amount of money in this work in the interior and is employing a large number of Chinese labourers in the mines. We also understand the Company is working with the express approval of the Board of Trade, a telegram that has been received from the Secretary of State furnishing corroboration of this. We understand you put it that the Company's operations are both of Imperial and Colonial importance and you ask for absolute exemption both for yourself and Mr. Pullen. The Company was incorporated in Shanghai and the business in China was started by a Company of Newcastle-on-Tyne. When was it started?

Mr. STARKEY—The Company was incorporated just after the commencement of the war. I had orders first of all when I was in Peking. My head-office now is Hongkong.

The CHAIRMAN—The present staff in Hongkong consists of yourself, mining engineer and manager, Mr. Pullen, who is an analytical chemist and Mr. Crush, the secretary, who is unfit. Is Mr. Crush a mining engineer?

Mr. STARKEY—Neither a mining engineer nor a chemist. He is a clerical man. No-one has left the Hongkong office for military service. We had an analytical chemist here before and he left because he could not stand the work up-country.

The CHAIRMAN—Both you and Mr. Pullen have frequently to go into the interior?

Mr. STARKEY—We are there most of the time. Mr. Pullen is there practically all the time.

The CHAIRMAN—Leaving only Mr. Crush in the Hongkong office?

Mr. STARKEY—Yes.

The CHAIRMAN—You volunteered and served throughout the South African war, but in this case you ask for exemption. Is there anything further you wish to say on your own behalf?

Mr. STARKEY—No.

The CHAIRMAN (to Mr. Pullen)—You are 29 and single and are a chemist. You are assayer to the Company in the Hongkong office and the only one. You have only been with the Company for the last seven months, but you have been in Hongkong for four or five years.

Mr. PULLEN—I came out here in the Spring of 1914. I was before in the Government Civil Hospital.

The CHAIRMAN—You do not yourself ask for exemption. Is there anything further you wish to say?

Mr. PULLEN—Nothing.

In answer to a question as to whether he had anything to say on behalf of the Company, Mr. Starkey remarked that they were working more or less for the Government and under the advice of the Board of Trade.

The decision of the Tribunal was that both men would be exempted.

MESSRS. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

The case of C. E. Holmes, of the Indo-China S.N. Co., was then considered, the Hon. Mr. D. Landale appearing on behalf of the Company.

The CHAIRMAN (to Mr. Landale)—We understand that Mr. Holmes is a marine engineer and that he has been with the Company for 17 years. He is at present, we understand, in a temporary shore appointment to replace Mr. McMurray, who was recently before the Tribunal and who was Superintendent-Engineer looking after the steamers requisitioned by the Government. Mr. McMurray was granted exemption by the Tribunal to do the same work on requisitioned steamers running between Bombay and the Persian Gulf.

Hon. Mr. LANDALE—He has gone and Mr. Holmes is temporarily replacing him. Mr. Holmes' duties are confined to looking after the steamers of the Indo-China fleet running under Government control. We consider that work in the Imperial interest and we ask for Mr. Holmes' exemption.

Mr. Holmes had nothing to say on his own behalf. Major Morgan made no claim and the Chairman announced that Mr. Holmes would be exempted.

MESSRS. PAULA DAVIS & CO.

The case of E. C. Norris was then considered.

The CHAIRMAN (to Mr. Norris)—You are 27 and single and have been an engineer in the employ of the firm of Paula Davis & Co., for the last five months. The firm has written a letter to the Tribunal saying that it does not ask for your exemption and you yourself do not ask for it. You volunteered before the Military Service Commission last year, when you were with the Hongkong Electric Company and the Company could not, at that time, spare you. You have had a certain amount of previous military training, having been for some time in the London Irish Rifles. Is there anything further you wish to say?

Mr. NORRIS—The Company did not ask for my exemption on the understanding that I am free until October 12th.

The CHAIRMAN—They say nothing about that in the letter. You ask for temporary exemption until that time?

Mr. NORRIS—That was the understanding.

Major MORGAN—I have no objection to a temporary exemption.

The decision of the Tribunal was that Mr. Norris should be granted temporary exemption until October 12th.

MESSRS. BROSSARD, MOPIN & CO.

The case of L. Jack was next considered. Mr. William C. Jack, the father, was also present.

The CHAIRMAN (to Mr. L. Jack)—You are with the French firm of Messrs. Brossard, Mopin & Co., civil engineers and contractors for reinforced concrete work, carrying on business in Saigon and other places in the Far East. You are just passed 18 and, of course, are single and you have been eight months with Messrs. Brossard. The firm write to the Tribunal to say that though they are sorry to lose your services they do not ask for your exemption. They say, "We cannot, as we informed Mr. Jack when he asked permission to volunteer, put any obstacle in his way and we trust that the fact of his having been an earnest cadet will help him in obtaining a commission in the ranks of the engineers to which he aspires and for which his training as an engineer qualifies him." You are, we understand Mr. Jack, senior sergeant in the Hongkong Cadet Corps. Formerly you were with the engineering firm of Messrs. Jack & Co.

Mr. W. C. JACK—No, I sent him to Haiphong, to my agents.

The CHAIRMAN—Just before you reached military age you wrote to your commanding officer expressing your desire to volunteer. You speak French, do you not?

Mr. L. JACK—Yes.

The CHAIRMAN—We notice you wish to be recommended for a commission in the Royal Engineers. With regard to that we can only refer you to Major Morgan.

Mr. L. JACK—I should like to be sent along with my brother.

The CHAIRMAN—Do you know when your brother is going?

Mr. JACK—No, sir.

The CHAIRMAN—That is a matter you must refer to Major Morgan.

Mr. W. C. JACK, asked if he wished to make any statement, replied in the negative. He said he could not put anything in the boy's way seeing that he was so keen to go. His son was subject to malaria occasionally, but he was afraid he had forgotten to tell the medical officer that fact.

The decision of the Tribunal was that Mr. L. Jack should be enrolled.

MESSRS. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

The case of H. J. Nairn was then reconsidered. It will be remembered that Mr. Nairn was granted temporary exemption only when the cases of the assistants of Messrs. Butterfield & Swire were considered some weeks ago.—Mr. G. M. Young appeared on behalf of the firm. Mr. Ross Thomson was also present.

The CHAIRMAN (to Mr. Young)—We have read your papers, as you know, with great care. When the Tribunal expressed their opinion formerly in Mr. Nairn's case, they came to the conclusion, on the evidence before them, that he could be spared. The firm then brought to the Tribunal's notice certain circumstances of which the Tribunal was not previously aware and the firm was informed that the case would be re-considered. The circumstances, as we understand them, that you have since placed before the Tribunal and emphasised and amplified and explained are, firstly, that ever since the commencement of the Government control of shipping, Mr. Nairn has been specially connected with the negotiations between Hongkong and London concerning controlled ships, secondly, that practically all his time is now taken up with the accounts of these ships and, thirdly, that these accounts are of an intricate and technical kind. To show this you send us the confidential instructions from the Ministry of Shipping, dealing with these accounts, which extend over a great number of pages of foolscap. You also point out that Mr. Nairn is really the only member of your staff acquainted with the method of keeping these accounts. In the letter you have sent us, Mr. Young, you say that Mr. Nairn is in charge of the China Navigation Company's books, and since the whole of the sea-going fleet of the Company has been put under Government requisition, practically all Mr. Nairn's time is taken up in the extra work involved in carrying out the Government's requirements. The Tribunal has carefully considered all these papers and is prepared to exempt Mr. Nairn for this special work, that is to say, to grant him exemption conditionally on his continuing to be engaged on these Government controlled ships' accounts which the Tribunal considers work of Imperial importance.

ENGINEERS & ARCHITECTS.

The CHAIRMAN—The Tribunal have received a letter from a gentleman, whose name we are asked not to publish for reasons given in the letter, who is practising as an architect and engineer in the Colony, pointing out with regard to certain remarks made in the recent case of Messrs. Leigh & Orange, that there are other firms practising in the Colony who have had considerable experience in constructional work of the character of docks and the like. I will read the letter, omitting, as requested, the names mentioned. The letter is addressed to the Tribunal, and it says:—"With reference to Messrs. Leigh & Orange's appeal, I notice that it was stated to H.E. the Governor that so far as he (the speaker) was aware there were no other firms in the Colony who had had experience in the construction of boat-slips, pier extensions, and dock-yards, etc. I think it only just that this statement should be corrected. I personally have had 17 years' experience in this class of work with the Admiralty and Mr. —— of —— has also had similar experience for an even longer period. In the interests of the Colony both —— and —— are quite willing to place partial services at the disposal of the Government for the duration of the war. We consider it most desirable and shall be very greatly obliged if it can be arranged for our names not to be published. Otherwise this letter might by some be considered as an advertisement."

THE GOVERNMENT AND SUBSTITUTION.

The CHAIRMAN—The Tribunal has also received the following letter from the Government. It is addressed to the Chairman of the Tribunal and is dated August 6th, 1918:—

SIR,—With reference to the case of Mr. Potter, which was before the Tribunal on the 5th July, I am directed to inform you of the steps that have now been taken with regard to his appointment as Acting Assistant District Officer.

I am to state in the first place, in order to remove any possible misapprehension, that Mr. Potter was approached in the first instance by this Government, who desired to retain his services in the Colony. The post of Assistant District Officer is one in which a man of Mr. Potter's attainments would be particularly useful to the Government, while at the same time the duties of the post could be so arranged and curtailed as to permit him to carry on also some part of his professional work. The Government has been much impressed by the representations of the Law Society in this connection.

The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank made arrangements with this Government to release three of unmarried men in exchange for three unfit men, including two junior members of the Government Cadet Service, and, when the matter came before the Tribunal, the Bank confirmed these arrangements. It was understood that Messrs. Butterfield & Swire were similarly prepared to release a fit man in exchange for Mr. Hamilton, Acting Assistant District Officer, who is unfit.

This Government has formed the opinion, from events which have subsequently transpired, that Messrs. Butterfield & Swire's need for assistance is not in fact so pressing as it had been led to believe; and it feels accordingly that it would not be justified in holding open any longer the offer of Mr. Hamiltons services, unless another fit man is released.

(Continued at foot of next Column.)

PEKING NOTES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

PEKING, July 31st.

THE TUCHUN'S CONFERENCE.

Events in China have taken a rather unexpected turn lately. The Tuchuns have again decided that the political situation calls for consideration, and the whole body of Northern generals or their representatives has met in conference at Tientsin to discuss the election of President next October; the resumption of the attack on Kwangtung through Hunan and Kiangsi, now that the cooler weather is approaching in which the campaign can be conducted without great discomfort to the Northern soldiers; and the defence of the Northern frontier against Bolshevik or Austro-German incursions from Siberia, especially in Mongolia and Chinese Turkestan. As the outspoken Chinese-edited *Peking Times* remarks, "These vital questions must be settled first by the Tuchuns and then by the new Parliament, which is no more representative of the people of China than the Southern legislature which will be re-convoked at Canton in August." It is perfectly true that neither Parliament can be described as representative of the Chinese people, but this criticism applies to most early attempts at a Constitution. The real misfortune is that so few patriots are found amongst those exercising power and authority, but it is not too much to hope that China will yet reach better things, probably under the sympathetic guidance of Western nations who have a genuine interest in the country.

THE KIRIN FORESTRY LOAN.

More than ordinary human feeling has been introduced into this loan. The Kirin and Heilungkiang representatives had an interview with the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, Mr. T'an Wen-lieh, on Saturday, the proceedings being highly emotional. The representatives explained the danger which threatened not only the two provinces immediately concerned but also the whole country by the sacrifices of the gold mines and the forestry in Kirin and Heilungkiang. "During the interview both the representatives and Mr. Tien wept." The Minister promised that he would do all that he could to obtain a modification of the loan agreement, a promise which seems to have been kept, for it is now stated that, as a result of the bitter opposition, the Government has reached a decision which amounts to a considerable modification. The forests only are to be offered as security for the loan, the rights of development being reserved by the Government, so that in due course a Chinese Company will be formed for this purpose.

THE EXPEDITION TO VLADIVOSTOCK.

"Owing to lack of certain preparations the mobilisation of troops for Vladivostock has had to be delayed." This cryptic sentence is offered in explanation of the inability of the Government to have their troops ready by August 1st, as anticipated. However, it is pleasing to learn that the men of the 9th Division stationed at Nanyuan (close to the capital), who have been selected for this expedition, are very enthusiastic, and volunteers exceed the number required. It is now also reported that, in addition to sending the troops mentioned, the Government will also despatch a second-class cruiser to Vladivostock. China may yet make some show in the North. It would be a distinct triumph for her to have her troops operating in conjuction with American, European and Japanese soldiers.

ROUBLES RISE.

During the past few days there has been a brisk business in roubles, in consequence of which value has risen steadily, due in part to the confidence expressed as the outcome of Allied intervention in Siberia as well as the greater demand for them, the latter, of course, being to some extent speculative. It can be readily understood that the Allies will need a considerable amount of Russian money when they enter Siberia, while the knowledge that Americans are buying largely, taken in conjunction with the English legal decision expressed in a Court of Law the other day that the old Imperial notes and the Kerensky notes were legal tender in Great Britain, has contributed to the faith now being shown in Russian money. While it is in no way likely that the rouble will reach its normal value, it is certain that there will be an appreciable rise in its value." In this connection I may quote the *Peking Times'* Correspondent at Harbin who writes:—"On account of the rise in the Russian rouble in North Manchuria, some prominent Japanese capitalists are planning the establishment of a financial trust with its headquarters at Harbin for securing control over the export of Manchurian grains and beans to foreign countries. The capital of the trust will be ten million dollars, to be guaranteed by the Japanese Government."

Arrangements have accordingly been made to send on active service two Inspectors from the Sanitary Department, and at the same time to appoint Mr. Hamilton as supervisor of the outdoor work of the Department, a post which he successfully filled on a former occasion. This Government would not be prepared to release even one Inspector, unless Mr. Hamilton's services were thus available.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

CLAUD SEVERN,

Colonial Secretary.

AFTER THE WAR EMPLOYMENT.

The CHAIRMAN, continuing, said:—The Tribunal has been asked to refer to the manifest desirability that the present employment in the Colony of men leaving for active service should, so far as possible, be open to them upon their return. The Military Service Commission last year made a recommendation to this effect and we believe it was then promised in nearly all cases. We know, of course, that many employers have already given similar promises to their men now going away under the decisions of the Tribunal, and we strongly urge that wherever it is possible continuity of employment should be assured to the men upon their return so that at any rate they may go without anxiety regarding that point.

The CHAIRMAN having announced that the date of the next meeting would be announced in the Press, the Tribunal adjourned.

LANE, CRAWFORD AND COMPANY.

SOME WELL-KNOWN BRANDS OF

AMERICAN GROCERIES AND OILMEN'S STORES IN STOCK

Booth's Herrings in Tomato Sauce.
"Jello-O" Powdered Jellies.
Knox's Gelatine Powder.
"Royal" Baking Powder.
Campbell's Soups,
Kellog's Toasted Cornflakes.
Borden's Malted Milk.
Grape Nuts.
Ralston's Select Bran.
"Red Jacket" Lobster in tins.
Heinz Soup and Baked Beans.
Heinz Tomato Sauce and Stuffed Olives.
"Old Dutch Cleanser."
Babbitt's pure concentrated Lye.
Fels Naptha Soap.
Ivory Soap.

18

BASEBALL MATCH.

AUGUST 14TH, 1918.

9th Cavalry, U.S.A. v. U.S.S. Naval team on the Hongkong Football Club Ground, For the Benefit of

BRITISH AND AMERICAN RED CROSS

5 P.M. ADMIT ONE $1.00.

Tickets for Sale by

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.,

Soldiers and Sailors Half Price.

1186

Wm. Powell Ltd

TELEPHONE 346

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

SPECIAL SHIPMENT

JUST RECEIVED OF GENTLEMEN'S

HIGH-CLASS

RAINCOAT MATERIALS.

WELL-CUT, COMFORTABLE COATS IN MANY SMART STYLES FROM

$30.00

INSPECTION INVITED.

SHING KEE CO.

SODA MERCHANTS,
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS
OF

Caustic Soda, Soda Ash, Muriate of Ammonia, Silicate of Soda, Refined Bicarbonate of Soda, Mineral Water, and Soda Crystal, Bleaching Powder, Sulphur Acid, Sulphate of Ammonia, etc., etc.

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

No. 33, DES VŒUX ROAD, WEST, HONGKONG.

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE.

THE DIVIDEND DECLARED for the Half-Year ending 30th June, 1918, at the rate of TWO POUNDS THREE SHILLINGS STERLING per Share, is Payable on and after MONDAY, the 12th day of August, Current, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors.
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1918. [2310

NOTICE.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.

I HAVE This Day handed over to Mr. H. INUDA the Charge of this Branch.
T. HAYASHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1918. [2306

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having acquired the whole of the houses in Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon, are prepared to make arrangements whereby any of their tenants, who desire to do so, may become the owners of the dwellings now in their occupation by purchasing them on the instalment system.

J. M. ALVES & Co.

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NOTICE.

THE UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG invites applications for temporary posts of LECTURERS in the Faculty of Engineering during the Session 1918-19 in the following subjects:—Geometrical Drawing, Machine Drawing, Elementary Materials, Hydraulics. Particulars as to remuneration, etc., can be obtained from the Registrar.

[2308

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED in AN INVESTMENT which, in return for an outlay of £100 per annum for five years, will thereafter return you an income of from £500 to £1,000 per annum, write for full particulars to AFRICAN REALTY TRUST, Ltd. (Capital £400,000 fully subscribed), 36, New Broad Street, London, E.C. 2, England.

[2298

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of ONE DOLLAR ($1) per Share for account 1918 will be Payable on THURSDAY, the 15th August, 1918. Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Offices, St. George's Buildings, Hongkong.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 10th August, 1918, to THURSDAY, 15th August, 1918, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1918. [2275

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SMALL FLAT or BUNGALOW from September onwards.

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NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, Non-Asiatic or alnbin desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the CENTRAL POLICE STATION between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.

Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916.

Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding $50

5

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Cannot be excelled with tinned or fresh stewed fruit.

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[28

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.,
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "IDOMENEUS"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 12th August.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 A.M. and Noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 19th August will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 2nd September, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1918.

2312

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "ECUADOR"

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU JAPAN PORTS, SHANGHAI AND MANILA.

THE above-mentioned vessel having arrived from the above-mentioned ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Cargo will be landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or extra Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before the Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on THURSDAY, 15th Aug., 1918, at 10 A.M.

All Claims must be presented within a month of the Steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 17th Aug., 1918, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.,
J. ORAM SHEPPARD,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1918. [88

NOW ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS of the MEETING of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCILS for the Session, 1917

REVISED BY THE MEMBERS

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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, 13TH AUGUST, 1918.

FAILURE OF SUBMARINISM.

THE increasing efficiency of the measures adopted by the Admiralty for coping with the submarine menace is revealed by the progressive decline in the loss of merchant shipping by enemy action. Those responsible for the direction of affairs in Germany have sought to hide the truth from the people by publishing grossly exaggerated accounts of the tonnage destroyed by their U-boats, but the news of the revolutionary propaganda which has been carried on by sailors at Wilhelmshaven during the past six months with the object of stopping submarinism will require a lot of explanation. As a result of this propaganda, we are told, fifty submarines have "disappeared," from which we may conclude that the crews have surrendered them to the Allies. Many arrests have been made and twenty-three of the ringleaders are reported to have been sentenced to death, but though the movement may be "scotched" by such methods it will not necessarily be killed. That is proved by the fact that the present outbreak follows upon the mutiny which took place on five German battleships last September, as a consequence of which three men were shot and sentences of imprisonment aggregating two hundred years were passed upon others. Once the torch of revolution is kindled it is difficult to extinguish, especially amongst the crews of vessels operating singly in enemy waters. It is safe to assume that the disaffected elements in the German Navy have been moved to take this extreme course not by any detestation of the inhuman work in which they are engaged but by the inordinate dangers attending it—dangers which are growing day by day. Evidently faith in the submarine campaign as a means of ending the war has been seriously shaken amongst those charged with carrying it into operation. Nor is this a matter for surprise in view of Mr. LLOYD GEORGE's statement that more than one hundred and fifty enemy underwater craft have been destroyed during the past year. When the German people learn these facts it will be an unpleasant awakening from the dreams in which they have been wrapped for eighteen months. Taken in conjunction with the collapse of their grandiose offensive on the Western Front, it is calculated to produce a feeling of deep despondency that may have far-reaching effects. As Sir F. E. SMITH declared in a recent speech to the American soldiers in London, of all the diplomatic errors committed by that nation which has committed the gravest diplomatic errors in history, the gravest was when they dared to tell the American people that they should not sail the Atlantic Ocean except in obedience to German orders and in ships painted with the German colours. There are to-day in European waters American battleships giving in the language of the cannon the answer to that insolent defiance, and in ever-growing numbers the valiant soldiers of the United States are establishing more and more permanently their military glory. The enemy calculated that by the time America had trained an Army large enough to be of any value the means of transport would have disappeared. In this they have been bitterly disappointed, for troops are being poured into France from the other side of the Atlantic at the rate of 300,000 a month. America is now represented on the Western Front by a force of upwards of a million men, and it is mainly owing to their presence that Generalissimo FOCH was enabled to launch his successful counter-offensive a fortnight ago and to change entirely the complexion of the campaign.

One case each of bubonic plague or enteric fever were notified in the Colony on Saturday.

The usual fortnightly whist-drive of the Royal Naval Quadrille Club will be held to-night at the Royal Naval Canteen Theatre.

Vice-Admiral John Ferris, who died recently at the age of 69, commanded the *Archer* when that vessel was on the China Station a number of years ago.

Engineer-Commander Charles Main, recently reported killed on active service, served on the *Albion* when that vessel was on her maiden commission to China. From 1907-10 he was appointed to the Hongkong Yard for supervision of gun mountings in the fleet.

TYPHOON WARNINGS.

The following telegrams have been received by the American Consulate-General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory:—

August 10th.

Cyclone or typhoon E. of Luzon, more than 300 miles distant, direction unknown

August 11th, 11 a.m.

Cyclone or typhoon E. of northern Luzon, less than 300 miles distant, moving N.N.W. or N.

August 11th, 11 p.m.

Cyclone or typhoon E. of Aparri, less than 300 miles distant, moving N.N.W.

August 12th, 10.45 a.m.

Cyclone or typhoon N.E. of Aparri, moving W.N.W. or N.W.

FORTHCOMING BASEBALL MATCH.

A baseball game between U.S.S. sailors and a team representing the 9th Cavalry U.S. Army will be played on the Hongkong F.C. ground on Wednesday, commencing at 5 p.m. The Cavalry team are *en route* to Manila after having played a series of games with various clubs in Peking, Tientsin and Shanghai, and the Meiji University team of Japan.

The Cavalrymen have won the Championship of the Army Baseball League for the past two years, and are undoubtedly one of the best negro aggregations playing this game. They arrived here on Sunday *afternoon* in the charge of Major Yanzey and are quartered at the Grand Hotel.

The entire proceeds of the game, for which a nominal charge will be made, will be devoted equally to the purposes of the British and American Red Cross Societies. All expenses have been borne by Messrs. Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd., who also financed the games in Shanghai.

The Shanghai papers of the week of July 28th, devote considerable space to the games played at that port, indicating that the game to be played here will be full of interest and amusement to all spectators, whether they are familiar with the American national pastime or not. As an indication of the interest shown in Shanghai, Shanghai papers state that the attendance at the games numbered as many as 5,000 people, and it is to be hoped that Hongkong residents will turn out in proportion. Tickets may be obtained from Messrs. Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd., Hotel Mansions, telephone No. 1990.

A SEQUEL OF THE TAI O TRAGEDY.

INDIAN SERGEANTS CHARGED WITH NEGLECT OF DUTY.

At the Hongkong Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. J. R. Wood, two Indian Sergeants—B144 and B152—were charged with neglecting to perform their duty at Tai O on July 17th when Sergt. Glendining was murdered and the Police Station was set on fire.

Mr. T. H. King, A.S.P., prosecuted, and Mr. R. E. Bellios (instructed by Mr. J. H. Gardiner) defended.

Mr. King said that at the time of the shooting of Sergeant Glendinning both the defendants were lying on their beds in their barrack-room. The noise of the first shot woke them up and they only had to put their hands to the arm-rack to get their carbines and ammunition, but, instead of doing this, they immediately bolted from the Station without making any attempt to ascertain who had fired the shot. They ran away, knowing that the Chinese and Indian constables had fled from the Station. Though they did not know it at the time, they became aware that Sergeant Glendinning had been shot.

Mr. Wood: How can you prove that?

Mr. King: By the fact that first defendant gave a message to second defendant to meet No. 2 launch and inform the people on board that Sergeant Glendinning had been murdered. Sergeant Perkins also stated that he received a message from the second defendant to that effect. Continuing, Mr. King said he would like further to submit that they might have exercised some diligence, knowing that B145 was on duty, armed; and, like the Sergeant Interpreter, they might have collected arms from the junks in the harbour, etc, in order to attempt the rescue of Mrs. Glendinning, who, they knew, was at the Station. According to the Police Regulations a policeman was expected to rescue persons from burning buildings. He also submitted that when they heard the first shot fired they should have armed themselves efficiently and surrounded B18, having only one armed man to cope with. Had they done so, B18 would have been rendered helpless. Instead, owing to their neglect, Mrs. Glendinning had lost an eye as the result of an injury she received from a shot fired by B18.

Mr. Wood: What time was the shot fired?—Mr. King said he was not quite sure of that. He would withdraw that point, as he did not propose to call Mrs. Glendinning.

Mr. Wood: I should like to know at what time the shot was fired?—Mr. King: I could say, but I cannot give proof. Continuing, Mr. King said that with regard to the Magistracy ruling last week about printed regulations, he submitted that, even in the absence of any printed regulations, there was a common law duty devolving on the prisoners to render all assistance. Their neglect made them accessories to the act. It could be argued that their neglect of duty, and their refusal to interfere, might have incited the man left at the Station to commit further crimes.

Mr. Wood said he did not think that argument could be allowed.

Evidence was then taken, after which Mr. Wood adjourned the hearing till this afternoon.

$40,000 BAIL EACH.

ALLEGED UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF OPIUM.

At the Hongkong Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, two Chinese were charged with being in unlawful possession of 300 taels of opium.

Mr. Hall (of Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist) appeared for the defendants.

Inspector Wilden stated that the opium was valued at $4,650. The first defendant was an engineer on a steam launch, while the second was the coxswain. He wished the case remanded till Friday, as he intended taking out a summons against the owner of the launch in connection with the smuggling of opium.

Mr. Wolfe said that the bail would amount to $40,000 in each case—that was to say, ten times the value of the opium—but he would fix it at $10,000 each.

Mr. Wilden pressed for the full amount to be fixed.

Mr. Hall: I do not think there is any need for me to consider the question of bail, as my clients will not be able to find even $10,000.

Mr. Wolfe remanded the case till Friday, fixing bail at $40,000 each.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

OPENING OF THE NEW PARLIAMENT.

PEKING, August 12th.

Parliament opened this morning with a full attendance of members, Senators, and Cabinet Ministers. Speeches were delivered by the President and Premier. The proceedings were completed in twenty minutes.

The approaches to the place of assembly were heavily guarded. There were no incidents.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "CHUNG NGOI SAN PO."]

TIRED OF LEADERSHIP.

PEKING, August 12th.

Chang Wai-chi, the Tuchun of Shantung, has asked to be relieved of the chief command of the forces to attack Kwangtung, as he cannot carry out the measures. Chang also requests permission to return to Shantung to reassume his Tuchunship.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR KING CHOW.

Lung Chai-kwong has sent Wu Ling-sun with seven regiments to reinforce King Chow.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Fung Kuo-chang has stated that all the unrest in the country must be settled before the election of the new President is proceeded with.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CHINESE ARTILLERY IN ACTION.

AMSTERDAM, August 10th.

A message from Moscow says that Colonel Semenoff, after hard fighting, has succeeded, with the help of Chinese artillery, in defeating the pursuing Red Guards and has dispersed the Bolshevik forces in Manchuria.

THE COMMAND OF ALLIED TROOPS.

WASHINGTON, August 10th.

General March announces that General Graves will command the American troops for Siberia, the nucleus of which will be two regiments from the Philippines, supplemented later by troops from the United States.

General March says that no commander for the Allied forces has yet been selected.

The Associated Press Correspondent at Washington says the Japanese General Niketzo Otani will be ranking officer of the Allied expedition to Siberia.

CANTON NEWS.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "CHUNG NGOI SAN PO."]

CANTON, August 12th.

FLOODS.

The Shui Hing authorities have reported that the floods have been greatly increased by the recent heavy rain-storms.

The floods in Shek Lung have risen over 10 feet. All the streets are submerged and business has been suspended.

The magistrate of the Po On district (near the New Territory) has reported that many houses were shaken and that there was some loss of life during the rain-storm. The crop has been totally destroyed.

NORTHERN RECRUITS REACH AMOY.

A message from Amoy states that over 1,000 Northern recruits have recently arrived there. They will be dispatched to King Chow.

ANTICIPATED REVOLT.

It is reported that Un Tai, who led the revolt in Heung Shan, has recently gone to the Po On district. Un and other leaders are said to be endeavouring to raise another revolt there.

MORE SUBSTITUTES.

He thought he saw the Governor,
H.E., K.C.M.G.,
He looked again and saw it was
The Acting A.D.C.
"If he should run me down," he said,
"I'll tell the C.S.P."

He thought it was the Registrar,
A tennis champion he;
He looked again and saw it was
The O.R., R.O.T.,
And Registrar of Companies
Off Ad., Off T., et/c.

He thought it was the C.V.S.,
The King of Cowes was he:
He looked again and saw it was
Our genial H.S.D.,
"If I should catch the plague," he cried,
"May he be kind to me!"

THE WAR.

TRIUMPHAL MARCH OF THE ALLIED FORCES.

TWENTY-EIGHT THOUSAND PRISONERS CAPTURED.

RUSSIAN DECLARATION AIMED AT ENTENTE.

SPAIN AND GERMANY.

MOMENTOUS DECISION REACHED.

COMMAND OF ALLIED FORCES IN SIBERIA.

Franco-Belgian Front.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRITISH FRONT.

REMARKABLE FEATS BY BRITISH AND AMERICANS.

LONDON, August 11th. 10.25 p.m.

Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing this evening, states:—The enemy is in rapid retreat and is sacrificing immense quantities of material.

A great fire was seen at Chaulnes yesterday afternoon.

The battle in which the British and Americans cleared up the Chipilly triangle, was a remarkable feat. The Americans arrived after a forced march without halting for a moment, and with fixed bayonets followed the barrage and cleared the ground and made way for a further advance. They captured over 300 prisoners.

The English, who took Chipilly, had some of the hardest fighting in this offensive, carrying the place on the afternoon of the 9th inst. in less than three-quarters of an hour.

AN AUSTRALIAN VICTORY.

It is confirmed that the enemy's casualties are very heavy.

Prisoners state that the 7th Bavarian Division, which arrived at Lihons in time to receive the full weight of the Australians' assault, is incapable of further fighting at present.

The 41st Division is practically wiped out.

The Australians on the first day captured 1,600 prisoners, five times their own total casualties for the day and night of the 10th inst.

We are pushing forward at Proyart along the Faucourt road, and meeting with very heavy artillery and machine-gunning.

ON OLD SOMME POSITIONS.

At more than one place we are back on the old Somme positions, and at Fransart we are across these.

In all 30 enemy divisions participated in the fighting, ten from the reserve.

The retreating enemy is continuing to set fire to villages and to blow up dumps a long way back.

TWENTY-EIGHT THOUSAND PRISONERS.

LONDON, August 11th. 10.15 p.m.

Reuter's Agency learns that at noon to-day the Allied line north and south was from a point west of Meaulte, thence *viâ* Etincheim, Framerville, Lihons, Parvillers, Lechell, Armancourt, Roye-sur-Matz, Moreuil, Lamotte, Samson, Mechemont, thence along the Oise.

South of the Somme the situation is becoming stabilised. We have not advanced during the past twelve hours, even slightly retiring at some places. The fighting here has been of a desperate ding-dong character, the enemy calling up reserves and counter-attacking heavily, apparently to enable him to save material.

Further south the French advanced slightly.

The latest authoritative total of prisoners is 28,000, and 450 guns have been captured.

DETERMINED BRITISH COUNTER-ATTACK.

LONDON, August 11th. 11.30 p.m.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—Fresh enemy divisions from the reserve this morning strongly attacked our position at Lihons and to the southward and northward.

All the attacks were repulsed, after severe fighting, in which we inflicted great loss upon the advancing lines.

At one point immediately northwards of Lihons the assaulting troops broke into our positions and penetrated the western side of the village.

We counter-attacked with determination, and, in the course of fierce fighting on difficult ground, drove back the enemy to eastward and northward of the village, and the line was completely restored.

On our right, the French, co-operating with us, continued to attack and progressed south-westward and southward of Roye.

Our patrols captured a few prisoners on the remainder of the British Front.

AERIAL OPERATIONS.

In intense air-fighting on the 10th inst. we destroyed 41 machines and drove down 20 uncontrollable. Twelve of ours are missing.

We dropped 23½ tons of bombs in the daytime and 31 tons, principally upon bridges and stations in the Somme Valley, at night-time.

The amount of small arms ammunition fired from the air upon the retreating enemy broke all recent records.

We brought down two night-bombers, one being a giant German machine with five engines and a heavy load of bombs. Our anti-aircraft guns brought down two other hostile machines recently.

[THROUGH HAVAS AGENCY.]

BATTLE DEVELOPING VICTORIOUSLY.

LONDON, August 11th.

The battle which opened on August 8th by the Fourth British Army and the First French Army is developing victoriously.

The Third French Army, under General Humbert, attacked east of Montdidier, which was captured on Saturday morning. The whole salient near Montdidier is greatly reduced.

The French infantry operating in this region made its junction with the British troops south of the Amiens—Roye road

An encircling movement round the massif at Lassigny is now apparent.

The booty taken by the Allied troops since August 8th exceeds 35,000 prisoners and 500 guns.

In the northern part of the battlefield, the pivot of Chipilly, which was very valuable to the Germans, has been taken by the Americans.

Thus the growing victory of the Allies makes the situation more precarious every day for the Germans in the curve outlined by the Somme between Bray, Peronne and Ham. From henceforth they will only have the choice of retreating to a line of about ten kilometres up to the river, towards which their convoys are already turning, and the Allied aviators worry their retreat in every way by blowing up bridges.

After the Marne salient that of Amiens was reduced, then the one at Montdidier. This battle, which was conceived and is directed by Marshal Foch, is developing logically and victoriously.

ALLIES CAPABLE OF HOLDING GROUND WON.

The French Third Army is vigorously attacking on the high ground in the neighbourhood of Lassigny and is progressing satisfactorily. Having advanced between three and five miles since yesterday in this region an early enemy retirement to a line Peronne-Nesle-Noyon canal is expected. His reserves are believed not to exceed 20 divisions. It is stated the Allies are capable of holding all the ground won, and to be ready to again advance when the opportunity comes.

EARLIER CABLES

ALLIES' VICTORY INCREASED.

PARIS, August 11th.

The results of the victory gained by the Fourth British and First French Armies east of Amiens were increased in every direction, despite the resistance strengthened by large reinforcements rushed up by the enemy overnight. While the Canadians and Australians stormed the whole line of outer defences at Amiens and pushed forward, the French gained also further important successes on the southern flank of the battle front. Their success in outflanking Montdidier will make it unlikely that the Germans will hold this place long.

More than 24,000 prisoners have been taken since Thursday morning, with about 300 guns and vast quantities of material of all kinds.

The maximum advance exceeds 12 miles and the Allied cavalry have even pushed forward to within a mile of Chaulnes.

The Allies have already cleared the Amiens front considerably, and if they compel the Germans to retreat from Montdidier they will set free for traffic both of the important railways between Amiens and Paris, thus increasing the Allied power of manœuvring.

There are reports that the Germans are burning their dumps and stores, thus foreshadowing their retreat. This is not officially confirmed, but is probably true.

The German General in command is believed to be von Boehm, one of those defeated by Marshal Foch in the Marne pocket.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

AERIAL OPERATIONS

LONDON, August 11th. 4.00 a.m.

In air-fighting on the 9th inst. we destroyed 39 machines and drove down 22 uncontrollable. Twenty-three of ours are missing. One machine missing since 8th instant has returned.

We dropped 38½ tons of bombs in the daytime and 18½ tons at night-time.

ENEMY'S LAST DEFENSIVE LINK BREAKS DOWN.

LONDON, August 11th.

Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing on Saturday, states:—Several fresh German divisions have been identified during the past 30 hours, proving the desperate effort to arrest the Allies' advance, but all counter-attacks were without avail.

The capture of Chipilly Ridge on Friday evening broke down the last defensive link with the enemy's scattered front

English and American troops for the first time fought side by side in this brilliant enterprise, while the infantry and artillery fought magnificently. This has been pre-eminently a battle for the tanks, armoured cars and cavalry. "Whippets," as the wonderful little speedy tanks are called, played havoc with Marwitz's Second Army. Six of them advanced in a line and attacked a battery of field-guns. The latter, firing at point-blank range, put four tanks out of action, and the remaining two scurried away. But suddenly two vanished tanks came whirling out of a cornfield in the rear of the battery and killed or wounded all the German gunners.

OFFICER PRISONERS BELIEVE GERMANS WILL NOT RECOVER.

It is not correct to suppose that our initial success was due to the Germans holding their line lightly. On the contrary, their front on our first attack was held by eight divisions, instead of the usual six.

Captured German officers express the belief that the Germans will be unable to recover and make a strong stand south of the Somme. Meanwhile our aircraft and long-range guns are bombarding the bridges and crossings of the river.

The enemy's tremendous loss of material may be gathered from the fact that in addition to our enormous capture of guns, machine-guns, rifles, bombs, food, horses, and rolling-stock, the Germans have blown up or burnt their supply dumps for miles back.

Since July 18th the Germans have probably lost almost as much material as they captured in their big offensives earlier in the year. More German wounded have been brought to our clearing stations than Allied wounded. Many German doctors and hospital attendants who have been captured are doing good service by attending to the wounded.

According to prisoners the German Crown Prince seems to be the most unpopular man in the German Army. He is accused of being directly responsible for the Marne disaster. Prisoners declare that his amateurish interference with the plans of an experienced General was the starting point of the present crushing misfortunes.

COLONIALS OCCUPY CHAULNES.

PARIS, August 11th.

Petit Parisien states that the Canadians and Australians have occupied Chaulnes.

CANADIANS' GLORIOUS ACHIEVEMENTS.

LONDON, August 11th.

Sir Albert Edward Kemp, Canadian Minister of Militia, interviewed by Reuter's Correspondent, states that the achievements of the Canadians in the present offensive are the greatest in their history. They took 7,000 prisoners and upwards of 100 guns. They were opposed by four German Divisions on the first day, and their casualties were moderate.

LINE ADVANCED NEAR DERNANCOURT.

LONDON, August 11th. 12.30 p.m.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—By a successful operation at night we advanced our line northward of the Somme on the high ground between Etinchem and Dernancourt.

Fighting southward of the river is reported from different points.

The French progressed along the south bank of the Avre and reached the outskirts of Le-Chelle-Ste Aurin.

We repulsed a local attack this morning on our positions northward of Kemmel, taking prisoners.

We drove off raiders northward of the Scarpe.

We slightly improved our positions eastward of Robecq.

MONTDIDIER ENVELOPED.

LONDON, August 11th. 12.25 a.m.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—The attack launched on the evening of the 9th inst., in accordance with the Allied plan, by the right of the French First Army, southward of Montdidier, was developed by our Allies this morning with complete success.

Enveloped from the north and south-east, Montdidier fell into the hands of the French before mid-day, with many prisoners and quantities of material.

The advance of the French First Army continued all day in co-operation with the French Army on the right and the right of the British Fourth Army. The British are hard pressing the retreating Germans. Southward of Lihons they overcame the enemy's resistance and made substantial progress.

The general line reached by the Allies now runs north to south from Lihons—Fresnoy—Les Roye, Lignieres, Conchy-les-Pots.

The number of prisoners is increasing.

FRUITS OF ANGLO-AMERICAN ASSAULT.

LONDON, August 10th. 6.15 p.m.

Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters states:—The British and American assault between the Ancre and the Somme, mentioned by Sir Douglas Haig, was pushed home in 40 minutes, when the vitally important Chipilly spur was carried.

Morlancourt was captured after fierce hand to hand fighting.

South of the Somme cavalry and strong infantry patrols entered Folies Beaufort, Warvillers, Rosieres, Vauxvillers, and the front of Rouvroy-en-Santerre by dark.

The Australians entered Lihons so swiftly that they captured a German Divisional Headquarters complete.

The train which the cavalry captured was a leave train.

The Americans yesterday gave a magnificent account of themselves.

GERMAN REPORTS.

LONDON, August 11th. 12.25 a.m.

A wireless German official report states:—We repulsed partial attacks at many points between the Yser and the Ancre. The British and French, bringing up strong reserves, continued their attacks on the whole front between the Ancre and Avre.

We threw back the enemy on both sides of the Somme and astride the Foucaucourt—Villers-Bretonneux road.

The enemy gained ground in the centre of the battle front beyond Rosieres and Hangest-en-Santerre.

Our counter-attacks brought him to a standstill westward of Lihons, and east of the Rosieres—Arvillers line.

We withdrew at night-time to our rear lines eastward of Montdidier.

LATER.

A German evening official report states:—Between the Ancre and the Oise the enemy attacks were shattered before our fighting position.

EARLIER CABLES.

FRENCH FRONT.

GENERAL DEBENEY'S TRIUMPHAL MARCH.

LONDON, August 12th. 12.45 a.m.

Reuter's Correspondent at French Headquarters, telegraphing on the evening of the 10th inst., states:—How General Debeney, attacking in the early morning from the south-west, swept past the Assainvillers plateau and reached by noon Faverolles and an hour later took Etelfay, completely surrounding Montdidier, is described as a triumphal march by the oldest veterans.

Meanwhile, between Montdidier and the Oise the French made a bound forward of two or three miles. Officers state that never before have they pressed back the enemy at such a rate.

The light tanks played a great part in the drive, saving a great number of casualties.

TERRITORY CRAMMED WITH ABANDONED MATERIAL.

The territory captured is crammed full of abandoned material, including guns and shells of all calibres. Twenty-one guns were captured at Neuville, including six big howitzers.

Everyone participating on the battlefield is in the highest spirits, many, despite 48 hours' incessant fighting, advancing.

FRENCH ADVANCE BETWEEN THE AVRE AND OISE.

PARIS, August 12th.

A *communiqué* states: To-day we continued to advance between the Avre and the Oise, notwithstanding the enemy resistance.

South of the Avre we occupied Marquevillers and Grivillers, and reached a line from Armancourt to Thillsloy.

We progressed two kilometres north of Roye-sur-Matz to the outskirts of Canny-sur-Matz.

Further south we conquered and passed La Berliere.

Our advance between the Matz and the Oise was accentuated north of Chavincourt.

We hold Machemont and Cambronne.

EARLIER CABLES

FATE OF MONTDIDIER.

LONDON, August 10th. 4.25 p.m.

Reuter's Agency learns that the French attacked at dawn between Montdidier and the Oise along a 12-mile front and attained a depth of four miles in six hours.

There is little doubt that Montdidier has fallen.

The French captured 100 guns in addition to those previously mentioned.

The enemy has probably been thrown back from gun range of the Paris—Amiens railway at St. Just, where the Allies last night used the railway.

The enemy is completely cleared from the secondary line from Amiens to Crepy.

Chaulnes railway junction is under both heavy and field gunfire and is quite unusable by the Germans. The enemy, therefore, does not possess railways for reinforcements for the Montdidier—Oise front.

Eleven enemy divisions have so far been identified.

FALL OF MONTDIDIER.

PARIS, August 11th.

A *communiqué* states:—Our attacks on the Avre battle front continued all day with increasing success.

Montdidier, which was outflanked east and north, fell this morning.

Continuing our victorious advance on the right of the British we pushed ten kilometres east of Montdidier on the front Andechy—La Boissiere—Fescomps.

Extending and acting south-eastward we attacked the German positions on the right and left of the St. Just—Roye road on a front of 20 kilometres.

We captured Rollot, Orvillers, Soxel, Ressons-sur-Matz, Conchy-les-Pots, Neuville-sur-Sessons and Elincourt, advancing 10 kilometres at certain points.

The French in three days' fighting have advanced over 20 kilometres along the Amiens—Roye road and have captured over 8,000 prisoners.

We have counted so far 200 guns among the enormous material abandoned.

AERIAL WARFARE.

PARIS, August 11th

A *communiqué* states:—Despite the bad weather, our squadrons fought numerous actions, felling 14 German aeroplanes and setting fire to nine captive balloons.

Forty tons of projectiles were dropped during the day and night on enemy troops, stations, and camps.

FRENCH PROGRESS ON WHOLE FRONT.

PARIS, August 11th.

A *communiqué* states:—Last evening and night we again progressed on the whole front between the Avre and Oise.

We carried the Boulogne-la-Grasse massif and advanced east of Bus.

Farther south we penetrated the wooded region between Matz and the Oise.

We reached the outskirts of Laberliere and Cuty and took Mareuil-la-Motte.

We advanced about three kilometres north of Chevincourt.

ENEMY CONTEMPLATING COUNTER-OFFENSIVE.

PARIS, August 11th.

A semi-official report states: Montdidier fell owing to a combined movement by the right wing of General Debeney's Army and the left wing of the Third French Army, commanded by General Humbert.

The *Journal* states that scouting aeroplanes report that strong enemy columns are advancing by forced marches from Cambrai, Peronne, and St. Quentin. Apparently, the enemy is contemplating a violent counter-offensive in order to save Roye, the fall of which so far is not confirmed.

Aerial Activities.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

KARLSRUHE STATION BOMBED.

LONDON, August 11th.

The Air Ministry report:—Our squadrons this morning attacked the railway station at Karlsruhe and one aerodrome. Clouds hindered observation, but a large bomb was seen to hit the station, causing an explosion.

We drove down three machines uncontrollable. One of ours was driven down under control.

EARLIER CABLES.

ENEMY MINE-SWEEPERS BOMBED.

LONDON, August 11th.

The Admiralty report:—Our aircraft on the 9th inst. heavily bombed enemy mine-sweepers off Zeebrugge, and also observed a German destroyer sunk eight miles north-westward of Zeebrugge, probably by a British mine.

Naval Activities.

EARLIER CABLES

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

U-BOAT ATTACKS FISHING BOAT.

AMSTERDAM, August 10th.

According to the *Vieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant* a German submarine attacked a Ymuiden fishing boat near the Haaks Lightship, the skipper being killed.

Italian Front

EARLIER CABLES

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ITALIAN FRONT.

ALLIES' SUCCESSFUL ACTIONS.

LONDON, August 10th.

An Italian official report states:—We forded the Chiese in the Daone Valley and surprised a large enemy party, killing some and capturing 21.

The total prisoners captured by the British in raids between Canove and Asiago is 374.

The French deeply penetrated a strong-point at Mont Sisemol, destroying or capturing the garrison, capturing 243, eight machine-guns and one trench-cannon.

We carried out raids further eastward and inflicted heavy losses, taking 59 prisoners.

General.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRITAIN MUST KEEP HEART

TASK IMPOSED BY PROVIDENCE.

LONDON, August 10th.

Mr. Lloyd George, at a luncheon at Newport, Monmouthshire, emphasised the importance of pushing back the Germans from within gun range of the Amiens railway. One hundred trains daily used to pass through, but we were temporarily deprived of its use recently, and we were able to employ only 20 trains daily; but Amiens will now be safe. The recent Allied triumphs on the Marne and the Somme were due to the unity of command. Those two great victories had resulted in the capture of between 50,000 and 60,000 prisoners and between 800 and 900 guns. But the struggle is not over. The country must deepen its resolution, and must keep up heart. We are now doing well, but a firm, steady heart is necessary. The business we have undertaken is one of those things which Providence gives to a generation to do for all ages.

Mr. Lloyd George proceeded to refer to the difficulties of obtaining sufficient coal for Great Britain, France and Italy, and stated that some men who were taken from industries for service in the army are not willing to return to their previous employment. They say, "No, we are going back to fight."

Continuing, the Prime Minister said it was difficult to beat a country producing such men, and he appealed to everybody connected with the production of coal to do their very best to get more men to "fling coal at the enemy, and hurl it in waggon-loads. Every ton and every extra waggon-load represents liberty, justice and peace throughout the world."

(Continued on Page 6.)



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FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
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MANILA	"YUENSANG" .	Fri., 16th Aug. 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN	"CHIPSHING" ...	Tues., 20th Aug. D'light.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG" ...	Fri., 23rd Aug. 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE:—This Line is temporarily disorganised owing to the war, but at present a monthly service is maintained with Calcutta by the s.s. "KWAISANG" and "YITLM," Calling at Singapore and Penang. The former vessel has excellent passenger accommodation, is fitted with Electric Light and Fans, and carries a fully qualified Surgeon.

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HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, August 11th.

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On Date at 8 a.m.	On Date at 2 p.m.
Barometer	29.64	29.66	29.65
Temperature ...	83	78	82
Humidity	80	93	81
Wind Direction ...	South	East	East
" Force ...	3	3	4
Weather	c	c	c
Rain	0.01	—	0.39

Highest open-air Temperature on 11th 85
Lowest open-air Temperature on 12th...78

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MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
For Ladies

THE WAR.

(Continued from Page 5.)

General.

EARLIER CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

AFFAIRS IN RUSSIA.

BRITISH CONSUL-GENERAL ARRESTED.

LONDON, August 9th.

Reuter's Agency learns that the Bolsheviks have arrested Mr. Robert A. Lockhart, British Consul-General at Moscow, as a reprisal for the alleged firing upon Soviet members.

The Archangel Government has demanded Mr. Lockhart's release.

It is believed that the British and French Consular staffs have also been arrested.

AMSTERDAM, August 9th.

A message from Moscow states that the Bolsheviks have arrested prominent British and French representatives.

CONSULS RELEASED.

STOCKHOLM, August 13th.

In consequence of the efforts of Swedish representations at Moscow the British and French Consuls have been released.

SOVIETS OVERTHROWN.

COPENHAGEN, August 11th.

The newspaper *Isvestia* states that the counter-revolution has broken out at a number of towns in Russia.

The Soviets have been overthrown and replaced by Social Revolutionary Councils.

The well-known Bolshevik leader Olschinsky has been killed at Kazan.

There has been great bloodshed among the Bolsheviks in the Rjaesan and Novgorod districts. The movement is growing rapidly.

GERMAN EMBASSY THREATENED.

COPENHAGEN, August 11th.

A message from Berlin states that, in view of the Left Social Revolutionaries' threats, Dr. Helfferich has ordered the removal of the German Embassy from Moscow to Pskoff.

FATAL PLANS OF ANGLO-FRENCH IMPERIALISM!

AMSTERDAM, August 8th.

According to German correspondents, M. Lenin, addressing the Executive of the Soviets, on July 28th, said the fatal plans of British and French Imperialism could only be frustrated if the Czecho-Slovaks and their revolutionary partisans in the Volga, Urals and Siberia were crushed. This was an urgent task of the Revolution; hence the war-weariness of the people must be combatted.

M. Trotsky contrasted the enthusiasm of the Czecho-Slovaks with the apathy of the Soviet troops and complained of the lack of officers. He said the time had come to master the Russian officers, and those not adhering to the Red Army would be sent to concentration camps. Those serving the Soviets were often unreliable. Every commander must be watched by commissaries with revolvers in hand, and if they wavered they must be shot.

COLLISIONS BETWEEN PEASANTS AND GERMANS.

AMSTERDAM, August 10th.

A message from Kieff *viâ* Berlin shows that collisions have occurred between revolting peasants and German troops.

THE DON REGION CLEARED.

LONDON, August 10th.

A message from Kieff states the Staff of the Don Cossack Army announces that after three months' operations almost the whole of the Don region has been cleared of the Bolsheviks and a final decision is imminent.

RUSSIA AND THE ENTENTE.

WASHINGTON, August 10th.

The American Consul at Moscow has informed the State Department that M. Lenin has told the Soviet that a state of war exists between Russia and the *Entente*.

M. Tchitcherin, replying to the Allied Consuls, said that M. Lenin's statement was not a declaration of war, but a declaration of a state of defence, a similar situation existing at one time with Germany.

SPAIN'S ATTITUDE TO GERMANY.

MOMENTOUS DECISION REACHED.

LONDON, August 10th.

Interest is renewed in the attitude of Spain towards Germany owing to the secret conferences of the Spanish Cabinet, at which, it is understood, a momentous decision was unanimously reached.

This is stated to concern Germany's contemptuous disregard of Spain's protests against the submarining of Spanish vessels and the continuance of the outrages.

Considerable reticence is being preserved.

FRENCH EX-MINISTER GOES TO SPAIN.

PARIS, August 11th.

Malvy, the ex-Minister, who was banished for five years, has gone to Spain.

PRESIDENT WILSON INTENDS VISITING ENGLAND.

LONDON, August 11th.

The *Weekly Despatch* states that President intends to visit England.

MUSKETRY AND THE TRIANGLE OF ERROR.

[BY CAPT. H. B. C. POLLARD.]

A great deal of the preliminary instruction was to be given in musketry before the men came to the actual firing practical, for musketry, like other sciences, depends upon sound theoretical instruction as well as on practical work.

The young recruit needs first of all physical development to give him enough strength and muscle to handle the service rifle without fatigue. A boy may be an excellent shot with a miniature rifle, but he cannot maintain the same standard with the much heavier service weapon unless he has the muscle to handle it with equal delicacy, and to take the much heavier shock of recoil.

The ordinary squad drill with arms and the practice of the various firing positions serves a double object. Not only does it teach the correct way to handle the rifle, but it develops the necessary muscles, and without adequate muscles no consistent good shooting can be expected. The wearisome routine drill that the recruit considers so unnecessary is—if he only knew it—laying the foundation of physique on which alone can he later build his skill as a marksman.

The recruit at the same time is taught the why and wherefore of a rifle. In the old days the soldier was not taught anything about the underlying theory of musketry. He simply carried out certain regulation rule-of-thumb movements. Now-a-days quite a different system is followed, and the rifle is no longer a mystery to the soldier, but an arm with which he is absolutely familiar and of every part of which he knows the use and reason.

After the rifle comes the more complicated business of teaching the recruit the flight of the bullet from the rifle to the object aimed at. He obtains some idea of how and why the bullet traces a curved path through the air and the reasons why aim must be exact and sights properly adjusted. As the course proceeds, a system of question and answer among the class makes the instructor certain that every man understands the theory of the rifle.

But theory must be translated into practice, and in practice each individual must be taken separately and have his own personal errors corrected. Each man has to be taught to aim, and when he knows how to align his sights on the bull the instructor proceeds to test his progress with what is known as the Triangle of Error.

A large blank sheet of paper is pinned to the side of the drill-hall and a rifle is set in a fixed rest some ten yards away. An assistant then places on the paper a small tin aiming disc with a bull's eye. The disc is about 1½ inches in diameter, and through the centre is a hole big enough to admit the point of a pencil.

The instructor then looks along the sights ordering the assistant to move the disc about until it is in such a position that the rifle is correctly aimed on it. A pencil point is then put through the hole and marks on the paper the true sight.

Then the recruits are called up in succession and each looks along the sights, assuring himself that the rifle is correctly aimed on the disc. This is then removed and the first recruit comes up. The assistant replaces the disc anyhow on the paper and moves it about till the recruit without touching the aligned rifle declares that the disc is in alignment with the sights. A pencil dot is then made through the hole of the disc. This process is repeated three times and then the three pencil spots are joined in a triangle. The size of this and its relation to the correct aim as made by the instructor shows the errors of the recruit.

The instructor looking at the triangle thus made by each pupil can say at once that his principal error was aiming too far to the right, taking too much foresight, or whatever the particular error may be. In this way the whole class is worked through till every recruit is judged to be proficient in aiming.

This Triangle of Error practice saves an enormous expenditure of time and ammunition, as it means that the man is taught to aim before he fires a round. Later, when he comes to the firing-point there are many errors to be corrected, but they should not be errors in aiming.

By dint of careful teaching firing exercise drill, lectures and practices, the average British soldier is turned out as one of the surest and speediest of shots. The British rifle is also the quickest to use, and it is this combination of a good rifle and well-trained shots that has cost the German army this year more casualties than any other arm of modern warfare. For during the fighting of this year individual rifle shooting has been as important as it was in 1914, when the marksmanship of the British Army brought the German thrust for the Channel Ports to a halt beyond the walls of Ypres.

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SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG"	On 13th Aug. 4 P.M.
NEWCHWANG	"TAOTING"	On 14th Aug. Noon.
SHANGHAI	"SUIYANG"	On 17th Aug. D'light.
SHANGHAI	"KAIFONG"	On 18th Aug. D'light.
TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 21st Aug. 3 P.M.

☞ SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation, Amidships Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and Staterooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are Landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

TELEPHONE 36

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

"HAITAN"	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	THURSDAY,	15th Aug. at 1 P.M.
"HAIHONG"	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY,	20th Aug. at 1 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

3

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS

EASTWARD

WESTWARD

The above Steamer have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a daily qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

24

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE
UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
TO
MARSEILLES AND LONDON,

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO
STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers to Colombo	Leave Hongkong Noon	Connecting Mail Str. from Colombo	Due at Marseilles	Due at London

When Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.
On the Australian Route Tickets Interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong About

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS
(Non-Transhipment),
IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS,
WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR
MARSEILLES AND LONDON,
Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.
CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.
PROPOSED SAILINGS:

Steamers.	Leave H'kong. about	Leave S'pore about	Due at M'seilles, if sailing about	Due London about
The Intermediate	Service is	Temporarily	Suspended.	

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth Furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.
Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freights, Handbooks, Dates of Sailing, etc., apply to

P. L. KNIGHT,
Acting Superintendent.

23

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATES
SHANGHAI KOBE & YOKOHAMA	§† INABA MARU ... tons 12,600	Sat. 17th Aug. 11 A.M.
	§† IYO MARU ... 12,230	Wed 4th Sept. 11 A.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	†† TANGO MARU ... 13,500	Sat. 17th Aug. 11 A.M.
	†† NIKKO MARU ... 9,600	Sat. 14th Sept. 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE		
LONDON OR LIVERPOOL VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELAGOA BAY & CAPE TOWN		For dates of sailing apply at the Company's Office.
MELBOURNE VIA MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY IS., TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE & SYDNEY		
NEW YORK VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO & PANAMA CANAL		
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA & COLOMBO		
CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON		

§ Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji. † Wireless telegraphy.

HONGKONG, VICTORIA, B.C., SEATTLE
VIA
MANILA, KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU & YOKOHAMA.

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped passenger steamers "FUSHIMI MARU," "SUWA MARU," "KASHIMA MARU" and "KATORI MARU," each of over 20,000 tons displacement.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

†‡ SUWA MARU FRI., 16th Aug. at 11 A.M.
†‡ FUSHIMI MARU WED., 11th Sept. at 11 A.M.

‡ Omitting Manila Eastbound.

For further information apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
S. MORI, Manager.

Telephone 232 and 233

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.
VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.
FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
KOREA MARU	20,000 ...	SUN., 18th Aug.
SIBERIA MARU	20,000 ...	THURS., 29th Aug.
TENYO MARU	20,000 ...	SUN., 8th Sept.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.
THENCE BY TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
ANYO MARU	18,500 ...	Sept. 25th.
NIPPON MARU	11,000 ...	Nov. 8th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD., and the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan free of Charge.
For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

T. DAIGO, MANAGER.
King's Building.

TELEPHONES 2274 and 2275.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI.
SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE.

Ports of call:—Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai, Hongkong, Haiphong, Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti, Suez, Port Said, Marseilles.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For full particulars regarding sailings, apply to

F. RADAMELLE,
Agent,
Queen's Building.

TELEPHONE 740.



O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

GENOA LINE—
MARSEILLES LINE— } Monthly service via Singapore, Bombay and Port Said. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transhipment at Bombay to Company's steamers.

NORTH AMERICAN LINE—Regular fortnightly services between Hongkong and Puget Sound ports touching at intermediate ports in Japan.

"AFRICA MARU" TUESDAY, 3rd Sep at 2 P.M.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE—Every two months the steamer proceeding to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

BOMBAY LINE—Regular fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore, and Colombo.

JAVA LINE—Monthly service for Batavia, Sourabaya and Samarang.

AUSTRALIAN LINE—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N. Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

FORMOSAN LINE—The steamers will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office, and while the steamer is alongside the Wharf Telephone No. 76 will be fixed.

KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.

"AMAKUSA MARU" SUNDAY, 25th Aug. at Noon.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

"SOSHU MARU" THURSDAY, 15th Aug. at 9 A.M.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS
Please Apply to—

K. YAMASAKI, Manager.
No. 1, Queen's Building.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

"NANKING" (14,000 tons, American Registry).
"CHINA" (10,200 tons, American Registry).

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
SAN FRANCISCO
VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU.

"NANKING" — "CHINA" August 31st.

An unsurpassed high-class passenger service.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.
Prince's Buildings. Ice House Street. Tel. 1942.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The parcel post service to Cuba is suspended.

Telegraphic communication with Waglan Lighthouse is interrupted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

OUTWARD MAILS.

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILS close 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated.

For	Per	Date	
Pakhoi		Tuesday,	13th, 8.00 A M
Swatow		Tuesday,	13th, 9.00 A M
Saigon		Tuesday,	13th, 10.00 A M
Japan via Nagasaki		Tuesday,	13th, 11.00 A M
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Bombay, Aden, Egypt and *Europe via Suez		Tuesday,	13th, Registration 10.15 A M, Letters 11.00 A M
Straits and Bangkok		Tuesday,	13th, 1.00 P M
Shanghai, and North China		Tuesday,	13th, 2.30 P M
Japan via Moji		Tuesday,	13th, 3.00 P M
Shanghai and North China		Tuesday,	13th, 3.00 P M
Swatow		Tuesday,	13th, 5.00 P M
Swatow, Amoy, and Formosa via Takao		Thursday,	15th, 8.00 A M
Hoihow and Haiphong		Thursday,	15th, 9.00 A M
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, South Africa, Lourenco Marques, Cape Town and *Europe via Cape		Thursday,	15th, 12.00 A M
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow		Thursday,	15th, 1.00 P M
Formosa via Kerlung, Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States, Central and South America & Europe via Victoria, B.C.		Friday,	16th, Registration 8.45 A M, Letters 9.30 A M
Philippine Islands		Friday,	16th, 2.00 P M
Shanghai and North China		Friday,	16th, 5.00 P M
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, Honolulu, United States, Central and South America and Europe via San Francisco		Sunday,	18th, Registration 9.00 A M, Letters 9.00 A M
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow		Tuesday,	20th 1.00 P M
Tientsin		Wednesday,	21st, 2.00 P M
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Bombay, Aden, Egypt and *Europe via Suez The Parcel Mail will be closed on Wednday, 21st Aug., at 5 p.m.		Thursday,	22nd, Registration 9.45 A M, Letters 10.30 A M

* Superscribed correspondence only.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS OUTWARD

For	On Week-Days	On Sundays & Holidays
Tai O	9.00 A.M.	—
Tai Po	10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M.
Cheung Chow	7.30 A.M., 2.30 P.M.	—
Shataukok, Shatin, Shemngshui, Autau, Ping Shan and Santin	4.00 P.M.	—
Aberdeen, Sai Kung and Stanley	4.30 P.M.	—
Canton and Samshui	7.30 A.M. Regis. 5.00 P.M. Letters 6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.
Wuchow	4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M.
Macao	7.15 A.M. 1.20 P.M.	9.00 A.M.
Kongmoon	6.00 P.M. Except Saturdays 6.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
Namtau and Sanmei		5.00 P.M.
Shamchun	10.00 A.M. 4.00 P.M.	10.00 A.M.

From Sheungwan Western Branch P.O.

For	On Week-days	On Sundays	On Holidays
Macao	7.30 A.M., 1.20 P.M.	8.30 A.M.	7.30 A.M., 1.30 P.M.
Canton and Samshui	7.30 A.M., 9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.	7.30 A.M., 9.30 P.M.
Tai Ping Tung	9.30 P.M.	30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Shek Ki	9.30 P.M.	30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Kongmoon	6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.
Kumchuk	6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.
Kaukong	6.00 P.M. Except Saturdays	6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.
Wuchow	4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M.

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

VISITORS TO CANTON
Should Purchase
"FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON BY THE PEARL RIVER,"
BY
CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD.
With Illustrations, Maps and Flags.
PRICE $1.75
On Sale at:—
Hongkong: "Daily Press" Office.
" Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
" Messrs. Brewer & Co.
Canton: Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co.

ON SALE.
A TABLE OF THE
RATES OF EXCHANGE AT BOMBAY.
For Demand Drafts on London on the day of or preceding the departure of the English Mails; also Table of the Yearly Approximate Average for 38 years.
Price $2 Cash.
On Sale at the Daily Press Office or Local Booksellers.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	August 11th
London.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	3/5
Bank Bills, on demand	3/5⅛
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	3/5⅛
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	3/5⅛
Credits, at 4 months' sight	3/5⅛
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight	3/8½
On Paris—	
Bank Bills, on demand	466
Credits, at 4 months' sight	453
On New York.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	81⅛
Credits, at 60 days' sight	—
On Bombay.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	nom
Bank Bills, on demand	—
On Calcutta.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
Bank Bills, on demand	—
On Shanghai.—	
Bank Bills, at sight	nom
Private, 30 days' sight	—
On Yokohama.—On demand	151½
On Manila.—On demand—Pesos	163½
On Singapore.—On demand	147½
On Batavia.—On demand	155½
On Haiphong.—On demand	1½% p.m.
On Saigon.—On demand	1½% p.m.
On Bangkok.—On demand	45
Sovereigns, Bank's buying Rate	$ 5.75 n.
Gold Leaf, 100 fine, per tael	$43.20
Bar Silver per oz	48 1/16d.

Subsidiary Coins

	per cent.
Hongkong ...20 cents. pieces...	$0.00 Premium
Hongkong ...10 " ...	$0.03 "
Canton 20 " ...	$1.88 Discount
Canton 10 " ...	$0.00 "

WEATHER REPORT.

August 12th 11.52.—Warning to Hongkong, Coast Ports, Manila, &c.—Typhoon in Lat. 20 deg. N Long. 124 deg. E, moving N.W. at 8 to 12 miles per hour.

August 12th, at 12.16.—No returns from Japan, Vladivostock and Weihaiwei Pressure has decreased considerably over N. Luzon and slightly over Formosa; it has increased slightly elsewhere The depression remains over Tongking, and the typhoon is situated in the Balingtang Channel to the N.E. of Aparri, moving north-westwards.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.39 inch. Total since January 1st, 68.74 inches, against an average of 57.68 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

District	Forecast.
Hongkong to Gap Rock	E. and S.E. winds, moderate; fair.
Formosa Channel	N.E. winds, fresh to strong.
South Coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocks	The same as No. 1.
South Coast of China between Hongkong and Haiphong	The same as No. 1.

"Golofina"



"PERFECTO"
Actual Size.

Discriminating Smokers are learning the value of this Cigar, and with the manufacturers guarantee as to Quality, Workmanship, etc., behind it, they are sure of a satisfying smoke when they demand a

"GOLOFINA"

SOLD IN TWO SIZES—"PERFECTOS" & "BOUQUETS."

:o:

OBTAINABLE AT ALL TOBACCONISTS.

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd. [1168

WILLIAM C. JACK & CO., LTD.,
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Our Electrical Repair and Electro-Plating Workshops have been REMOVED from Observation Point to more commodious Premises at 138, Praya East.

Our head office is transferred to King's Buildings, Top Floor, adjoining Messrs. Brossard & Mopin.

The distributing store for retail cash sales remains next door to Powell's—14, Des Vœux Road.

Workshop 354.
Telephone Store 358.
Office 358A.

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BANKS

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

Subscribed Capital Francs45,000,000
Paid Up " " 22,500,000
(1/3 of the Capital, i.e., Francs 15,000,000 subscribed by the Government of the Chinese Republic.)

Chairman of the Board of Directors, André Berthelot
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte

HEAD OFFICE:
74, Rue Saint-Lazare, PARIS.
BRANCHES:
Peking
Shanghai, Saigon
Tientsin, Haiphong
Hongkong, Yunnanfu

BANKERS:
In FRANCE: Société Général pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
In LONDON: London County & Westminster Bank, Ltd.
In NEW YORK: Redmond & Co.
Correspondents in the Chief Commercial Centres of the World.

Telegraphic Address: CHIBANKIND.

Interest on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency and in Gold. Terms on application.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Special facilities for French exchange.
M. ROUET DE JOURNEL, Manager.
Hongkong Branch, Queen's Building, 5, Chater Road. Tel. 2440.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1918 1470

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3½ per cent. per annum

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of $100 or more to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1914. 10

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.

Head Office—London.

Paid-up Capital... £2,200,000
Reserve Fund £2,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £2,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

T. C. DOWNING, Manager.
Hongkong, 16th May 1917 4/1

BANKS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital' $15,000,000
Reserve Funds:—
Sterling
£1,500,000, at 2/—$15,000,000
Silver $19,500,000
$34,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Court of Directors:
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak—Chairman.
G. T. M. Erkins, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
S. H. Dodwell, Esq. | W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq. | J. A. Plummer, Esq.
Hon. Mr. D. Landale | Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.
E. V. D. Parr, Esq

Chief Manager:
Hongkong—N. J. Stabb Esq.

Manager:
Shanghai—A. G. Stephen Esq.

London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Bank, Limited.

Hongkong Interest Allowed.
On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.
On Fixed Deposits.
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 3½ " "
" 12 " 4 " "
N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1918 [9

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Head Office: 15, Gracechurch St., London

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed " 1,125,000
Paid-up " 562,500
Reserve Fund " 350,000

Bankers:
The Bank of England,
The London Joint Stock Bank, Limited.

Branches:
Bombay, Galle, Karachi, Penang
Calcutta, Hongkong, Kota Bharu, Rangoon
Colombo, Howrah, KualaLampur, Shanghai
Delhi, Kandy, Madras, Singapore
Port Louis (Mauritius).

Hongkong Branch.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances and on Fixed Deposits at rates that may be ascertained on application.
C. CHAMPKIN, Acting Manager.
No. 7, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 28th May, 1918. [887

BANKS

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED (Taiwan Ginko).

Incorporated by Special Imperial Charter, 1899.

Capital Subscribed Yen 30,000,000
Capital Paid-up " 22,500,000
Reserve Funds " 5,680,000

HEAD OFFICE:
TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:
JAPAN—Kobe, Osaka, Tokyo & Yokohama
FORMOSA—Ako, Giran, Kagi, Karenka Kerlung, Makung, Pinan, Shinchiku, Taichu, Tainan, Takow Tamsui, Tohyen.
CHINA—Amoy, Canton, Foochow, Hankow, Kiukiang, Shanghai, Swatow
OTHERS—Batavia, Bombay, Hongkong, London, Singapore, Soerabaia, Semarang and New York.

LONDON BANKERS:
Capital and Counties' Bank, London, and South-Western Bank, Parr's Bank.

The Bank has Correspondents in the Commercial centres of Russia, Manchuria, India China, India, Philippine Islands, Java, Australia America, and elsewhere.
Interest allowed on Current Account, Fixed Deposits, and Savings Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.
N. YANAGITA Manager.
HONGKONG BRANCH,
8, Des Voeux Road,
Hongkong, 24th July, 1918 [866

THE BANK OF CHINA GOVERNMENT BANK.

(Specially Authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1917.)

Authorised Capital $50,000,000
Paid-up Capital $10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—PEKING.

BRANCHES AND SUB-BRANCHES,
Shanghai: Nankings: Chinkiang, Yangchow Wusieh, Wuhu, Anking, Tatung, Tsinkiangpo, Soochow. Hankow: Shasi Ichang, Hanchang. Tientsin: Paoting, Tungshan, Luanhsien Tsangshsien, Heishui. Hangchow Wenchow, Shachuin Chikkin, Lanshi, Huahow, Ningpo Kaifeng: Changteh, Sinyang, Loho Chowhsien. Tsinan: Chowtsun, Tsaohsien Linshi, Linsing, Tsinien, Yihsien Heiming, Chefoo, Tsingtao, Taiyuan Yuanhsien. Foochow, Changchow Kirin, Mukden, Newchwang, Dairen Harbin, Tsitsihar, Tsiling, Chinchow Antung, Canton, Kuniyang, Peking Kashu's Suiyuanhsien, etc., etc.

CANTON BRANCH.
Interest allowed on current accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application. Every description of Banking business transacted loans granted on approved securities—Special facilities for Home Exchange.
Hongkong 12th October, 1914 1169

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